TRAPPING REGULATIONS

1993 STATE OF MONTANA

DEFINITIONS

Furbearing animals as defined by the law are marten or sable, otter, muskrat, fisher, mink, bobcat, lynx, wolverine, northern swift fox, and beaver. ONLY RESIDENTS MAY TRAP FURBEARERS. LICENSE REQUIRED.

Predatory animals are coyote, weasel, skunk and civet cat. LICENSE REQUIRED ONLY FOR NONRESIDENT TRAPPERS.

Nongame wildlife means any wild animal not otherwise legally classified by statute or regulation in Montana. Examples of nongame wildlife with commercial value are badger, raccoon, and red fox. LICENSE REQUIRED ONLY FOR NONRESIDENT TRAPPERS.

Fur dealer defined as any person or persons, firm, company or corporation engaging in carrying on, or conducting wholly or in part the business of buying or selling, trading, or dealing within the State of Montana, in the skins or pelts of any animal or animals, designated by the laws of Montana as furbearing or predatory animals, shall be deemed a fur dealer within the meaning of the act. If such fur dealer resides in or if his or its principal place of business is within the State of Montana, he or it shall be deemed a resident fur dealer. All other fur dealers shall be deemed nonresident fur dealers.

Licenses: Licenses are available from Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks offices in Kalispell, Missoula, Bozeman, Great Falls, Billings, Glasgow, Miles City, and Helena.

General Trapper: $20; available only to resident conservation license holders 13 years of age or older.

Youth Trapper: $3; available only to resident conservation license holders 6 through 12 years of age. Valid for mink and muskrat.

Landowner Trapper: $1; applicants must give legal description of land owned or leased, name, address, and resident conservation license number.

Nonresident C2 Predator and Nongame Wildlife Trapper: $250; available only to nonresidents conservation license holders, 13 years of age or older, whose state of residence has nonresident trapper licenses available to Montana trappers.

Fur Dealer's License: Resident Fur Dealer — $10; Fur Dealer Agent — $10; Nonresident Fur Dealer — $50.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

Indian Reservations: Tribal governments may have adopted trapping regulations within the exterior boundaries of their respective reservations. Trappers should be aware that tribal regulations may differ from the statewide trapping regulations adopted by the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks Commission. The question of state-tribal jurisdiction has not been resolved.

Permission: Resident trappers must obtain permission of landowners before trapping on private land. Nonresidents must obtain written permission from the landowner, lessee or his agent before trapping or snaring predatory and nongame wildlife on private property.

Hunting: Bobcat, wolverine and lynx may be taken by hunting (M.C.A. Sec. 87-2-601). See regulations for bobcat and lynx for further information on means of taking these species.

Dogs: Dogs may be used to take bobcat, but no other animals defined by law as furbearing animals.

GENERAL REGULATIONS (cont.)

Identification: Metal identification tags that bear the name and address of the trapper must be fastened to all traps and snares. Tags should be attached to the end of the snare, chain, or other anchoring material at the end farthest from the portion of the device which holds the animal. Snares must also have telephone numbers included on the tag. Landowners who trap with permit on their own lands and irrigation rights-of-way contiguous to their land do not need to tag traps or snares.

Snares: It is unlawful to set snares on private property without the landowner's consent. Snares must be set in a manner and at a time so as not to duly endanger livestock. A trapper who injures livestock in a snare is liable for damages.

Preserves, Parks Department Lands: All state game preserves are open to trapping. Trapping on Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks' lands will be allowed by written authorization of the area manager or a department employee on lands not having a resident manager. Beaver Creek Park open to trapping by permission only obtained from Hill County Park Board.

Live Furbearers: Live furbearing animals may not be possessed except under the provisions of the fur farm or roadside zoo permits. It is unlawful to capture wild furbearers for fur farm stock.

Closures: All National Parks, National Wildlife Refuges, and Indian Trust or Tribal Trust lands are closed to trapping except as otherwise specified. Permits to trap on National Wildlife Refuges may be issued by the Refuge Manager.

Pelt Possession: It shall be unlawful for any fur dealer or fur dealer agent to purchase or possess any untagged bobcat, fisher, marten, otter, wolverine or lynx pelt, except those untagged furs originating outside Montana, when accompanied by an export permit or other documentation of lawful acquisition.

Export: A federal export permit is required in addition to a Montana state tag before the pelts of bobcat, lynx, and otter may be exported from the United States. Apply to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 600 Central Plaza, Room 209, Great Falls, MT 59401.

Carcasses (Wolverine, Fisher, and Swift Fox): It is mandatory that the entire and intact carcass (including pelt), of all wolverine and fisher be turned in to the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks in good condition, at the time the pelt is presented for tagging. Good condition is defined as fresh or frozen and securely wrapped in such a manner as to have prevented decomposition in order that all tissue samples shall be suitable for lab analysis. Any wolverine or fisher pelt that is presented for tagging without the carcass in good condition shall be subject to confiscation.

Complete carcass (including pelt) of accidentally trapped swift fox must be turned in to Fish, Wildlife and Parks personnel if animal cannot be released alive.

Destroying Muskrat and Beaver Houses: It is unlawful for any person to willfully destroy, open or leave open, a house of muskrat or beaver, except that this shall not prohibit trapping in the house of muskrats when authorized by the Commission.

Checking and Placing Traps: Traps should be checked at least once every 48 hours. It is the trapper's responsibility to check his/her traps regularly. Failure to pick up snares or traps at the end of the trapping season or attending them in a manner that wastes furbearing animals constitutes a misdemeanor.

To prevent accidental trapping of raptors, no trap may be set within 30 feet of an exposed carcass placed in a manner that can be seen by soaring raptors. EXEMPTION: trappers employed or contracted by a government agency in the official performance of their duties. An exposed carcass is defined as the meat or viscera of a mammal, bird or fish, or any part thereof more than one pound in weight. Bleached bones are excluded.

It is unlawful to disturb traps or trapped animals belonging to another trapper without permission. Penalties are the same as set forth below.

GENERAL REGULATIONS (cont.)

Penalties: Persons convicted of knowingly taking, possessing or transporting furbearers or pelts in violation of the rules or laws, shall be fined not less than $50 or more than $1,000, imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 6 months, or both. In addition, such person shall forfeit his privilege to hunt, fish or trap for not less than 24 months. Civil restitution from $100 to $500 may be assessed for each illegal animal or pelt.

Taking of fur animals during the open season by any means other than trapping or snaring is prohibited, unless otherwise stated.

Tagged Furbearers: A number of furbearing animals have been ear tagged for scientific study. If one of these animals is captured, please notify the nearest game warden or regional office of the tag number or numbers and the locality of the capture.

Recorded or Electronic Devices: It is unlawful to use any recorded or electrically amplified bird or animal calls or sounds or imitations of bird or animal calls or sounds to assist in the hunting, taking, killing or capturing of any wildlife except predatory animals. (M.C.A., Sec. 87-3-108.)

Criminal Trespass to Property: Montana law states that lands can be closed to the public either by posting the land or through verbal communication by landowners or their agents. However, even if lands are not posted, trappers are advised to seek landowner permission before pursuing any activities on private lands. If permission is granted, the landowner may revoke the permission by personal communication at any time.

Disposal of Trapped Non-Target Species: Protected birds or animals found alive in traps, and minimally injured shall be released on site. Trapped species in need of rehabilitation shall be removed and immediately reported to a Fish, Wildlife and Parks office, local warden, or biologist for disposition. Dead raptors, big game species, and furbearing animals during closed season should be left at the trapping site and shall be immediately reported to a Fish, Wildlife and Parks office or field personnel for disposition. When either a Fish, Wildlife and Parks office or field personnel cannot be reached, trappers may report the above information by calling 1-800-332-6117.

QUOTAS/SEASON CLOSURES

Trappers may call toll free 1-800-332-6117 during the trapping season to obtain current information on districts which have reached the quotas. Current harvest information may be obtained by calling the appropriate Fish, Wildlife and Parks Regional headquarters during normal business hours.

PELT TAGGING

Beaver pelts taken within Trapping Districts 1, 2, and 3 must be tagged by Fish, Wildlife and Parks personnel residing in the district where taken prior to sale or transfer, or within 10 days following the closure of the applicable season. Untagged pelts will be subject to confiscation. Beaver pelts taken in Trapping Districts 4, 5, 6 and 7 do not require tagging.

Otter, marten and wolverine pelts, must be tagged by the Fish, Wildlife and Parks personnel residing in the district where pelts were taken no later than 10 days after close of the open season.

Bobcat, lynx, and fisher pelts must be tagged by Fish, Wildlife and Parks personnel residing in the trapping district where killed, within 72 hours of taking. The species, trapping district, date and tag number will be permanently recorded on the back of the trapper's license when pelts are tagged. Trappers or hunters unable to comply with the tagging requirements due to special or unique circumstances must report their harvest to the proper regional office or by calling 1-800-332-6117 during office hours (8 a.m. to 5 p.m.) within 72 hours of taking. Pelts not registered or presented to department personnel within 72 hours are subject to confiscation.

FUR ANIMAL SEASONS

The state has been divided into seven legally described trapping districts, designated by numbers, wherein the season dates, limits, and species of furbearers which may be taken are specified.

Mink: Open Season: November 1, 1993 through December 31, 1993: Trapping Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.

Muskrat: Open Season: November 1, 1993 through April 15, 1994: Trapping Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 inclusive, except Freezout Wildlife Management Area and Upper Madison Beaver Management Area. (See SPECIAL REGULATIONS.) November 1, 1993 through April 15, 1994: Trapping districts 6 and 7.

Traps may not be set in muskrat houses in Districts 1, 2 and 5. (Feed beds, push ups and bank dens excepted.) Traps may be set in muskrat houses in Districts 3, 4, 6 and 7 provided the part removed is replaced after insertion of the trap; this also to be done after removal of the trap. It is unlawful for any person to willfully destroy, leave open, or partially destroy any muskrat house.

Marten: Open Season: December 1, 1993 through December 31, 1993: Trapping District 1. (Note: Tally Lake Area in Trapping District 1 is closed to marten trapping). (See LEGAL DESCRIPTION) December 1, 1993 through January 31, 1994: Trapping Districts 2, 3, 4, 5 and all federally classified wilderness areas.

Trappers taking marten are requested to turn in the entire and intact carcass of marten to the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks in good condition at the time the pelt is presented for tagging. Good condition is defined as fresh or frozen and securely wrapped in such a manner as to have prevented decomposition in order that all tissue samples shall be suitable for lab analysis.

Wolverine: Open Season: December 1, 1993 through February 15, 1994: Trapping Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.

Limit: Persons may take and possess one (1) wolverine each per season. (See PELT TAGGING.)

Validation: Wolverine may be taken only by hunters or trappers with a validated trapping license. Validation available without charge only at all Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks headquarters prior to December 1, 1993. Untagged hides of wolverine that are not covered by a current validated license or that have not been presented to Fish, Wildlife and Parks personnel by February 25, 1994, with the carcass in good condition shall be subject to confiscation.

Bobcat: Open Season: December 1, 1993 through February 15, 1994: Trapping Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Season will close on 48 hours' notice upon reaching the trapping district quota or state quota or on February 15, 1994, whichever occurs first.

Limits:

Trapping District		Limit per Trapper	District Quota
1		6 bobcats	150
2*		6 bobcats	140
(EXCEPT bobcat only in the Bitterroot Area (see legal description)			20 subquota
3*		6 bobcats	100
4		6 bobcats	175
5	—See Exception	6 bobcats	150
6		10 bobcats	100
7		10 bobcats	600
		State Quota	1,415 bobcats

*Hunters/trappers taking a bobcat in trapping district 2 and 3 must present the skull at the time of pelt tagging for the purpose of aging the bobcat. The bobcat skull will be retained by the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks for processing and examination and then returned to the owner, if desired.

The bobcat season on the Flathead Indian Reservation is closed to all trappers (members and non-members). The taking of other species with the exception of bobcat and lynx, on fee lands remains open.

– FUR TRAPPING DISTRICTS

DISTRICT 4

Those portions of Hill, Glacier, Chouteau, Toole, Liberty, Pondera, Teton, Cascade, Lewis and Clark, Jefferson, Meagher, Park, Judith Basin, Fergus and Petroleum counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at a point where the Eastern boundary of Glacier National Park intersects the United States-Canada Boundary, thence east along said boundary to a county road approximately one mile west of the Liberty-Hill County line, thence southerly along said road to U.S. Highway 2 at Joplin, thence west along U.S. Highway 2 to State Route 223 at Chester, thence south along said route to the Marias River, thence southerly along the east bank of said river to the Missouri River, thence easterly along the south bank of said river to the Fort Peck Reservoir, thence easterly and southerly along the south edge of said reservoir to the Musselshell River, thence southerly along the west bank of said river to Flatwillow Creek, thence westerly along the north bank of said creek to Durfee Creek, thence westerly along said creek to the Little Snowy Mountain Divide, thence westerly along said divide to the Musselshell-Missouri Divide, thence southeasterly and easterly along said divide to the Sixteen Mile-Musselshell River Divide, thence southerly and easterly to the Sixteen Mile Creek-Shields River divide, thence westerly and southerly along said divide to the head of the Middle Fork of Sixteen Mile Creek, thence westerly down the south bank of said creek to Sixteen Mile Creek, thence northeasterly along the north bank of said creek to the Missouri River-Battle Creek divide, thence northerly along said divide to the Missouri River-Smith River divide, thence northwesterly along said divide to the Soup Creek-Beaver Creek divide, thence westerly along said divide to Hauser Dam on the Missouri River, thence southerly along the east shore of the Missouri River to the Canyon Ferry Reservoir, thence westerly across the Missouri River and southeasterly along the west shore of Canyon Ferry Reservoir to the Beaver Creek-Spokane Creek divide, thence southwesterly along said divide to the Beaver Creek-Prickly Pear Creek divide, thence southwesterly up said divide to the Crow Creek-Prickly Pear Creek divide, thence southwesterly along said divide to the Boulder River-Prickly Pear Creek divide, thence northwesterly along said divide to the Continental Divide, thence northerly along said divide to the Glacier National Park boundary, thence easterly and northerly along said boundary to the United States-Canada boundary, the point of beginning.

DISTRICT 5

Those portions of Fergus, Golden Valley, Meagher, Musselshell, Petroleum, Stillwater, Sweetgrass, Wheatland, Park, Yellowstone, Big Horn, Carbon and Treasure counties lying within the following described boundaries: Beginning at Wolverine Peak where the Stillwater-Yellowstone River divide meets with the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, thence northwesterly along said divide to Columbine Pass and the Boulder River-Yellowstone River divide, thence westerly and northerly along said divide to Interstate 90 (U.S. Highway 10), thence easterly along said interstate to U.S. Highway 191, thence northerly along said highway to the Yellowstone River, thence westerly along the south bank of said river to the mouth of Duck Creek, thence northwesterly along the west bank of said creek to the West Fork of Duck Creek, thence northwesterly along the west bank of said creek to the Shields-Yellowstone River divide (Crazy Mountain Divide), thence northerly and westerly along said divide to the Shields-Musselshell River Divide, thence westerly along said divide to the Missouri-Musselshell River divide, thence northerly and easterly along said divide to Little Snowy Mountain Divide, thence easterly along said divide to the head of Durfee Creek, thence down Durfee Creek to Flatwillow Creek, thence easterly along the north bank of Flatwillow Creek to the Musselshell River, thence south down the east bank of the Musselshell River to the Melstone-Custer Road bridge, 1 1/2 miles south of Melstone, thence south along the Melstone-Custer Road to the north bank of the Yellowstone River, thence east down the north bank of said river to its confluence with the Bighorn River, thence south up the east bank of the Bighorn River to Manning Diversion Dam, thence southerly along the Bighorn-Tullock Creek Divide to the Little Bighorn-Tullock Creek Divide, thence southerly along said divide to the Little Bighorn-Rosebud Creek Divide, thence southerly along said divide to the Little Bighorn-Tongue River Divide, thence southerly along said divide to the Montana-Wyoming state line, thence westerly along said line to the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, thence northerly and westerly along said boundary to the Stillwater-Yellowstone River divide at Wolverine Peak the point of beginning.

Bull Mountain—Pine Ridge: Those portions of Big Horn, Golden Valley, Musselshell and Yellowstone Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Billings then north along Highway 3 to Lavina, then east along Highway 12 to Melstone, then south along the Melstone-Custer Road to Custer, then east along Interstate 94 to Highway 47, then south along Highway 47 to Interstate 90 at Hardin, then east along Interstate 90 to the Crow Indian Reservation Boundary, then west along the Crow Reservation boundary to the Old Hardin Road (Old Highway 87) at the northwest corner of the reservation, then northwest along the Old Hardin Road to Billings, the point of beginning. Refer to Deer/Elk/Bear/Mountain Lion (HD 590) legal description.

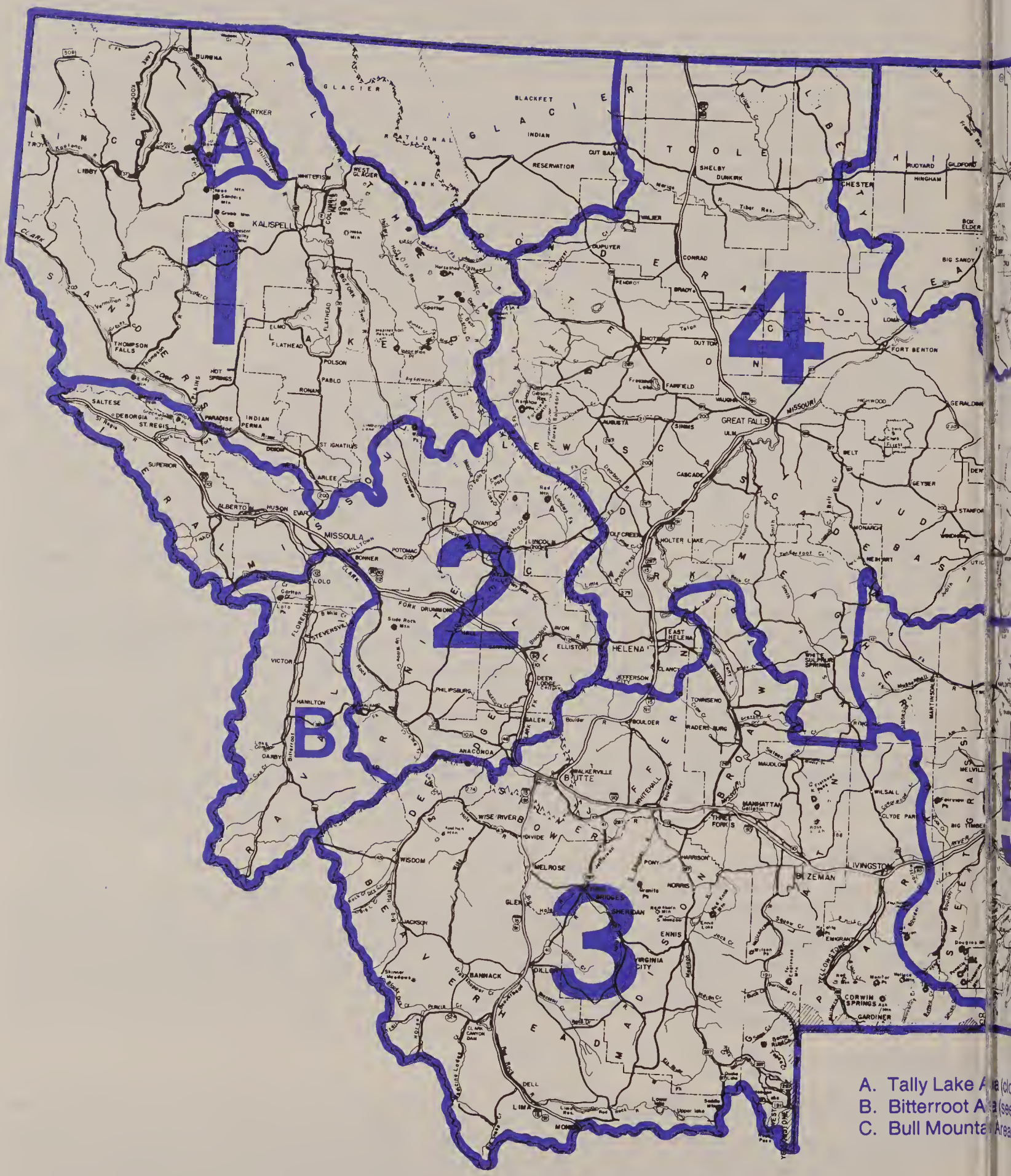
DISTRICT 6

Those portions of Liberty, Hill, Choteau, Blaine, Phillips, Valley, Daniels, Sheridan, Richland, Roosevelt, Garfield and McCone Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at a point where State Route 233 joins the Canadian Line (near the port of Willow Creek), then west along said line to the County Road west of the Hill-Liberty County Line, then south along said road to U.S. Highway 2 at Joplin, then west along U.S. Highway 2 to State Route 223 at Chester, then south along State Route 223 to the Marias River, then southerly along said river to the Missouri River, then east and southeast along said river to Fort Peck Reservoir, then east and south along said reservoir to Big Dry Creek, then south along said creek to State Route 200, then east and northeast along State Route 200 to the North Dakota border, then north along said border to the Canadian Border, then west along said border to State Route 233, the point of beginning.

DISTRICT 7

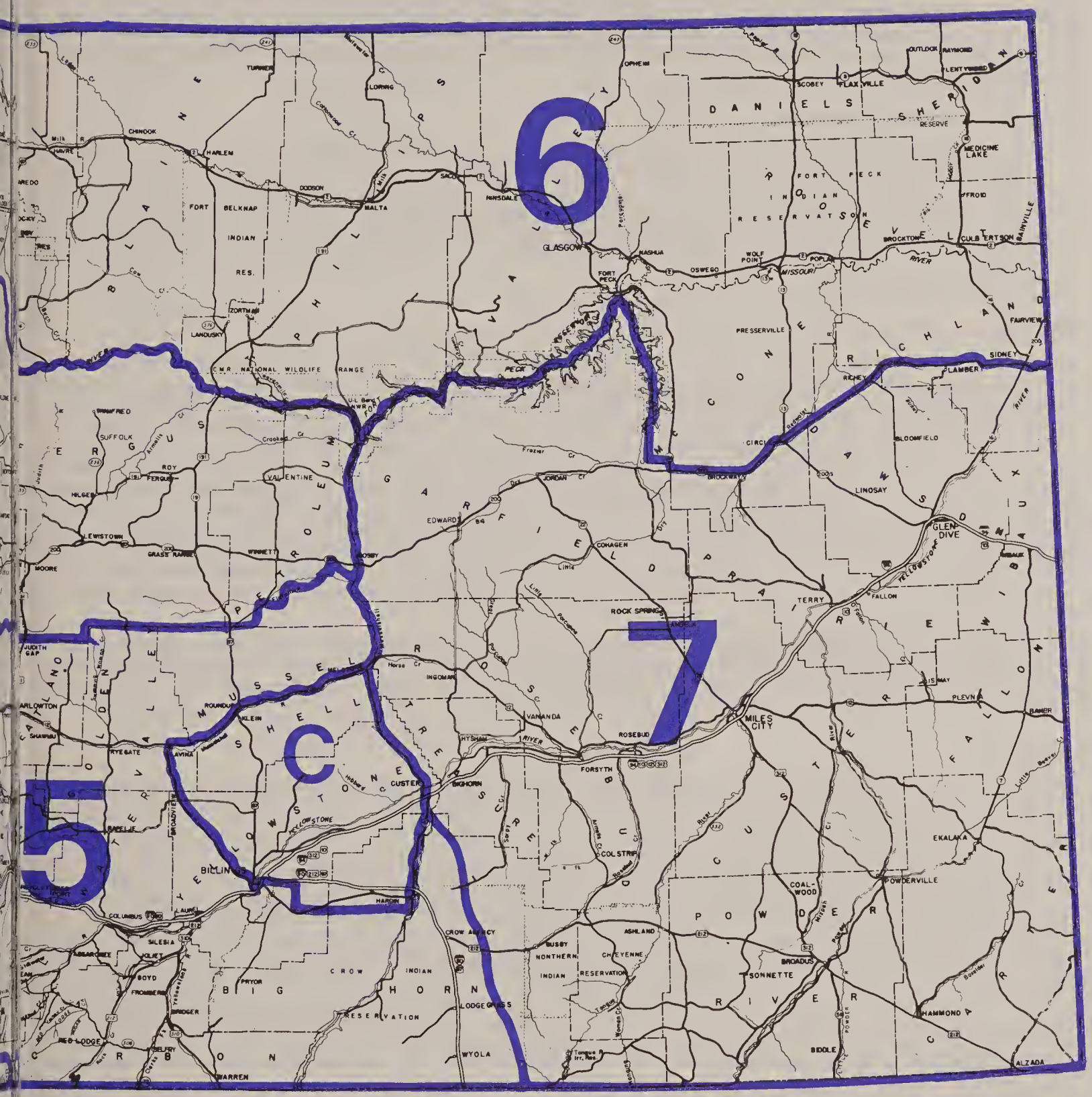
Those portions of Bighorn, Carter, Custer, Dawson, Fallon, Garfield, McCone, Musselshell, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Rosebud, Treasure, Yellowstone, Wibaux Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the confluence of the Bighorn and Yellowstone Rivers, then west along the Yellowstone River to the Custer-Melstone Road, then north along said road to Melstone, then east along U.S. Highway 12 to the Musselshell River bridge, then north down the east bank of the Musselshell River to the Missouri River, then east and north down the Missouri River to Fort Peck Powerhouse, then south along the east shore of the Fort Peck Reservoir to Big Dry Creek, then south up Big Dry Creek to Little Dry Creek, then east along State Route 200 to the Montana-North Dakota state line, then south to the Montana-Wyoming state line, then west along the Montana-Wyoming state line to the Little Bighorn-Tongue River Divide, then northerly along said divide to the Little Bighorn-Rosebud Creek Divide, then northerly along said divide to the Little Bighorn-Tullock Creek Divide, then northerly along said divide to the Manning Diversion Dam on the east bank of the Bighorn River, then along said river to the confluence of the Bighorn and Yellowstone rivers the point of beginning.

FUR TRA PIN



A. Tally Lake A e (ol
B. Bitterroot A a (se
C. Bull Mounta Area

APING DISTRICTS



(closed to marten trapping - see marten legal descriptions - District 1).
see bobcat legal description - District 2).
ea (see Bull Mountain-Pine Ridge legal description—District 5).

DISTRICT 1

Those portions of Flathead, Lake, Lincoln, Lewis and Clark, Missoula, Powell, and Sanders counties within the following described boundary: Beginning at a point where the Continental Divide intersects with the Glacier National Park boundary at Marias Pass, thence westerly and northerly along the Glacier National Park boundary to the Canadian line, thence westerly along the Canadian line to the Montana-Idaho border, thence southerly along said border to its junction with the Sanders-Mineral County line, thence easterly along said county line to Trail 404 near Combpest Peak, thence east on Trail 404 to Miller Creek Loop Road, thence along Miller Creek and Forest Road 7593 to Patrick's Knob, thence southerly on Trail 1714 to Montana Route 135, thence easterly along said route to Trail 242, thence southerly along said trail to Clark Fork-Ninemile Divide, thence easterly along said divide and Sanders County line to the Flathead Indian Reservation, thence northerly and easterly and then southerly along said reservation to the Swan-Clearwater Divide, thence east and north along said divide to the Blackfoot-Flathead Divide at Wolverine Peak, thence south, east and north along said divide to the Continental Divide at Triple Divide Mountain, thence northerly along said divide to the Glacier National Park boundary at Marias Pass, the point of beginning.

Marten Area Legal Description (District 1)

Tally Lake Area Closure: (Closed to Marten Trapping): Those portions of Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning on the Flathead National Forest Boundary at the Spring Creek Campground on U.S. Highway 93, then in a southerly and westerly direction along said boundary to the divide between Sunday and Martin Creeks, then in a southerly direction along said divide to Elk Mountain, then along said divide to Forest Service Road #113, thence in a general easterly direction on Forest Service Road 113 to the Farm to Market Road, then northerly along said road to its intersection with the Twin Bridges Road, then north easterly along said road to its intersection with U.S. Highway 93, then northerly along said road to the point of beginning.

DISTRICT 2

Those portions of Deer Lodge, Granite, Lewis and Clark, Mineral, Missoula, Powell, and Ravalli Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Lookout Pass on the Montana-Idaho border, thence in an easterly direction along the Mineral County-Sanders County line to U.S. Forest Service Trail 404 near Combpest Peak, thence east on said trail to Miller Creek Loop Forest Service Road, thence east along said road to its junction with U.S. Forest Service Trail 415, thence south and east on said trail to its junction with U.S. Forest Service Trail 1714, thence south on said trail to the Clark Fork River at the Cascade Campground, thence south along Forest Service Trail 242 to the Ninemile-Seigel Creek Divide, thence easterly along said divide to the Flathead Indian Reservation, thence southeasterly and northeasterly along said reservation boundary to the Swan-Clearwater Divide, thence easterly and northerly along said divide to the Blackfoot-Flathead Divide, thence southerly, easterly and northerly along said divide to the Continental Divide at Triple Divide Mountain, thence southeasterly along said divide to the Deer Lodge-Silver Bow County line, thence southerly and westerly along said line to Interstate 90, thence southerly along said interstate highway to U.S. Highway 10A, thence northwesterly along said highway to state Route 274 (Mill Creek Road), thence southerly along said route to the Continental Divide, thence southwesterly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, thence westerly and northerly along said border to Lookout Pass, the point of beginning.

Bitterroot Bobcat Unit: Those portions of Missoula and Ravalli Counties within the following described boundary: Beginning at Missoula, then south along Highway 93 to Lolo, then west along Highway 12 to the Idaho Line, then south along the Idaho Border to Lost Trail Pass and easterly along the Continental Divide to the Bitterroot-Rock Creek Divide, then northerly to Interstate 90, then westerly to Missoula, the point of beginning.

DISTRICT 3

Those portions of Beaverhead, Broadwater, Deer Lodge, Gallatin, Jefferson, Madison, Meagher, Park and Silver Bow Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Mount Tiny on the Continental Divide, thence southwesterly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, thence southerly and westerly along said border to the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, thence northerly and easterly along said boundary to the Stillwater-Yellowstone River Divide, thence northwesterly along said divide to Columbine Pass and the Boulder River-Yellowstone River divide, thence westerly and northerly along said divide to Interstate 90 (U.S. Highway 10), thence easterly along said interstate to U.S. Highway 192, thence northerly along said highway to the Yellowstone River, thence westerly along the south bank of said river to the mouth of Duck Creek, thence northwesterly along the west bank of said creek to the West Fork of Duck Creek, thence northwesterly along the west bank of said creek to the Shields-Yellowstone River divide (Crazy Mountain Divide), thence northerly and westerly along said divide to the Shields-Musselshell River Divide, thence westerly along said divide to the Smith Shields River Divide and the head of the Middle Fork of Sixteen Mile Creek, thence westerly down the south bank of said creek to Sixteen Mile Creek, thence northeasterly along the south bank of said creek to the Missouri River-Battle Creek divide, thence northerly along said divide to the Missouri River-Smith River divide, thence northwesterly along said divide to the Soup Creek-Beaver Creek divide, thence westerly along said divide to Hauser Dam on the Missouri River, thence southerly along the east shore of the Missouri River to the Canyon Ferry Reservoir, thence westerly across the Missouri River and southeasterly along the west shore of Canyon Ferry Reservoir to the Beaver Creek-Prickly Pear Creek divide, thence southwesterly up said divide to the Crow Creek-Prickly Pear Creek divide, thence southwesterly along said divide to the Boulder River-Prickly Pear Creek divide, thence northwesterly along said divide to the Continental Divide, thence westerly and southwesterly along said divide to the Deer Lodge-Silver Bow County line, thence southerly and westerly along said line to Interstate 90, thence southerly along said interstate to U.S. Highway 10A, thence northwesterly along said highway to State Route 274 (Mill Creek Road), thence southerly along said route to the Continental Divide near Mount Tiny, the point of beginning.

FUR ANIMAL SEASONS (cont.)

Trapping District 5 Exceptions:
Bull Mountain Area in Trapping District 5: December 1, 1993 through January 15, 1994. (See LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS)

Chase Season: Chasing only of bobcat by properly licensed (Chase Validation) houndsmen is permitted from February 16 through February 28, 1994.

Lynx: Open Season: December 1, 1993 through February 15, 1994: Trapping Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Season will close on 48 hours' notice upon reaching the trapping district quota or state quota or on February 15, 1994, whichever occurs first.

Limits:

Trapping District	Limit per Trapper	District Quota
1 & 2	1 lynx	1
3, 4, 5, 6 & 7	1 lynx	1
	State Quota	2 lynx

The lynx season on the Flathead Reservation is closed to all trappers (members and non-members). The taking of other species with the exception of bobcat and lynx, on fee lands remains open.

Validation: Bobcat and lynx may be taken only by hunters or trappers with a validated trapper's license. Validation available without charge only at all Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks headquarters prior to December 1, 1993.

Harvest District Designation: Bobcat and lynx trapping license holders must select one trapping district at the time of validation. Each trapper or hunter may take the limit designated for that district only and pelts must be tagged in that trapping district.

Means of Taking: Bobcat and lynx may be taken by trapping, snaring or hunting. Houndsmen and other hunters with a validated trapper's license will be allowed to chase and/or kill bobcat during the period trapping season is open. Hunters holding a validated trapper's license will be allowed to chase bobcat during the trapping season after they have filled their bobcat limit. (See PELT TAGGING.)

Fisher: Open Season: Trapping District 1: December 1, 1993 through December 31, 1993: Season will close on 48 hours' notice when district total of ten (10) fisher are taken but no later than December 31, 1993. Trapping District 2: December 1, 1993 through January 31, 1994: Season will close on 48 hours' notice when district total of ten (10) fisher are taken but no later than January 31, 1994.

Limit: Persons may take and possess only one (1) fisher each per season. (See PELT TAGGING.)

Trapping Districts 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 closed. Accidentally trapped fishers that cannot be released alive must be turned in to the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks.

NOTE: Fisher have been transplanted into the Cabinet Mountain area of Trapping District 1 to establish a new population. All transplanted fisher are radio-collared and trappers are requested to not trap fishers in this area to allow the population to become established.

Swift Fox: Season Closed.

TURN IN POACHERS
with this information
- What, Where
- When, Who
- How

1-800-TIP-MONT
(847-6668)

GENERAL BEAVER/OTTER SEASON

Beaver/Otter: Open Season: November 1, 1993 through April 15, 1994: Trapping Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, except Swan Drainage, portions along the Yellowstone and Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone Rivers and special management areas. (See SPECIAL REGULATIONS and CLOSURES).

Limit: (See PELT TAGGING.)

Trapping District	Beaver Limit Per Trapper	Otter Limit Per Trapper
All	Unlimited	1

Exceptions:
November 1, 1993 through December 31, 1993: Swan Drainage portion of Trapping District 1.

November 1, 1993 through March 15, 1994: That portion of Trapping District 5 along the Yellowstone River from the mouth of Duck Creek downstream to the Custer Bridge and the Clark Fork Yellowstone River from the Montana-Wyoming state line downstream to its confluence with the Yellowstone River.

Owners and lessees of real estate being damaged by beaver may apply for a permit to trap beaver under other provisions of the law. Please see your local game warden for further information.

Trappers participating in a beaver damage complaint must have in their possession the damage permit issued to the landowner or a copy during trapping and at the time damage beaver are tagged.

Only persons in possession of the 1993 General Trapper's License may participate in the general beaver/otter season.

CLOSED TO BEAVER/OTTER TRAPPING

Note: All areas closed to beaver trapping are also closed to otter trapping.

Beaverhead County: The East Fork of Blacktail Deer Creek and all its tributaries, the entire Stone Creek, Trail Creek, Trapper Creek drainages and Canyon Creek upstream above the National Forest Boundary.

Broadwater County: Those portions of Dry Creek, Confederate Gulch, White Gulch, Avalanche Gulch, Eagle Creek, Crow Creek and Jenkins Creek on public land.

Deer Lodge County: The entire Dry Cottonwood Creek drainage, Mt. Haggin Wildlife Management Area.

Gallatin County: That portion of the Gallatin River and all of its tributaries above the Gallatin River Bridge at the Squaw Creek Ranger Station.

Gallatin and Park Counties: That portion of the Yellowstone River and all of its tributaries inside the Gallatin National Forest boundary above the Yellowstone River Bridge on Interstate Highway 90 at Livingston.

Granite County: The entire Smart Creek, Wyman Creek, Swamp Gulch Creek, and Sand Basin Creek drainages.

Lewis and Clark County: The Blackfoot River upstream from the mouth of Bartlett Creek including the entire Bartlett Creek drainage.

Lewis and Clark County and Cascade County: The portion of the county which is the Beartooth Wildlife Management Area.

Madison County: The Ruby River drainage and all its tributaries above the mouth of Short Creek including Short Creek.

Madison County: Ledford Creek and its tributaries above the mouth of Spring Creek. Robb Creek and its tributaries above the north boundary of the Robb-Ledford Wildlife Management Area.

CLOSED TO BEAVER/OTTER TRAPPING (cont.)

Mineral County: Entire Cedar Creek and Big Creek drainages.

Missoula and Mineral Counties: The entire Fish Creek drainage.

Missoula County: Josephine, McCormick, and Blanchard Creek drainages. Nine Mile Creek drainage above Pine Creek.

Phillips County: Those portions of Lodgepole, Beaver, and Camp Creeks on public land within the Little Rocky Mountains.

Powell County: The entire Pikes Peak drainage.

Sanders County: Graves Creek, Dry Creek and Clear Creek and their tributaries.

Sweetgrass County: That portion of the East Boulder River and all its tributaries from the Gallatin National Forest boundary upstream to the headwaters of the East Boulder River.

Sweetgrass and Park Counties: That portion of the Main Boulder River and all its tributaries from the mouth of Falls Creek upstream to the headwaters of the Main Boulder.

Teton County: The entire drainages including all tributaries of the South, Middle, West, and North Forks of the Teton River downstream to the U.S. Forest Service boundary.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS

Mt. Haggin Wildlife Management Area: The Mt. Haggin Area consists of trapping units where a quota of three (3) licensed trappers shall be permitted to trap one limit of furbearers, including ten (10) beaver. Trappers will be selected by a random drawing. Trappers will be able to select an area to trap in the order of names drawn. The last trapper selected will not have a choice but will be assigned an area. All trapping permits are valid through April 15, 1994. Trappers wishing to take predators must contact Mike Frisina for a trapping permit. Applicants must submit their name, address, phone number, and trapper's license number by September 15, 1993 to:

Mike Frisina, Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks,
1330 West Gold Street, Butte, MT 59701

Freezout Lake Wildlife Management Area: The Freezout Lake Wildlife Management Area is divided into six (6) trapping units. Two trapping seasons are designated — fall (November 1, 1993, to December 31, 1993) and spring (January 1, 1994, to April 15, 1994). Unit Six is closed to trapping during the fall season. Trappers will be selected by a random drawing. Prior to the drawing, each trapping unit is assigned a number and is awarded to the trapper with the corresponding rank on the priority list. Applicants must submit their name, address, phone number, trapper's license number and indicate the season for which they wish to be considered by September 15, 1993 to:

Frank Feist, Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks,
P.O. Box 6609, Great Falls, MT 59406

Canyon Ferry Wildlife Management Area: The Canyon Ferry Wildlife Management Area is divided into two (2) trapping units. Trappers will be selected by a random drawing. The first trapper will be able to select a trapping unit. Each of the selected trappers shall be permitted to trap ten (10) beaver. Applicants should be aware that only limited populations of most furbearers exist on the Area and that most access is by foot. No trapping will be allowed on the Area until the end of the pheasant hunting season. Applicants must submit their name, address, phone number, and trapper's license number by September 15, 1993 to:

Tom Carlsen, Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks,
Box 998, Townsend, MT 59644

SPECIAL REGULATIONS (cont.)

Upper Madison Beaver Management Area: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison counties that include all of the Madison River drainage upstream from the Earthquake Lake Dam described as follows: Beginning at the outlet of the Earthquake Lake Dam on the Madison River, then northerly to U.S. Highway 287, then northeasterly to the intersection of Rock Creek and then up Rock Creek to the Beaverhead-Gallatin National Forest boundary, then northerly on said boundary to the Madison River-Gallatin River divide, then easterly along said divide to the western boundary of Yellowstone National Park, then south along said boundary to the Montana-Idaho state line, then westerly and northerly along the state line to the western boundary of the Gallatin National Forest, then northerly along this boundary to the Madison River, then easterly along said river to the outlet of the Earthquake Lake Dam, the point of beginning.

The upper Madison trapping area consists of seven (7) units for beaver and otter with quotas for each species. Trapping season is October 15, 1993, through April 30, 1994, by permit only. Trapping units will be allocated based upon a random drawing from written trapper applications. Trappers may select a trapping area in the order their names are drawn. Each of the selected trappers shall be permitted to trap five (5), or ten (10) beaver depending on the trapping area assigned. The last trapper selected will not have a choice but will be assigned an area. Applicants must submit their name, address, phone number, and trapper's license number by September 15, 1993 to:

Kurt Alt, Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks,
1400 S. 19th Avenue, Bozeman, MT 59715

Blackfoot-Clearwater Wildlife Management Area: The Blackfoot-Clearwater Area is divided into two (2) trapping units (Clearwater River and Cottonwood Creek), with one trapper per unit. Trappers will be selected by a random drawing. The first trapper will be able to select a trapping unit. Each of the selected trappers shall be permitted to trap one limit of furbearers, including ten (10) beaver. Applicants must submit their name, address, phone number and trapper's license number by September 15, 1993 to:

Mike Thompson, Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks,
3201 Spurgin Road, Missoula, MT 59801

Lake Helena Wildlife Management Area: The Lake Helena Wildlife Management Area consists of 1 trapping unit. A spring trapping season is designated: January 1, 1994, to April 15, 1994. No trapping will be allowed on the Area until after the waterfowl hunting season. One trapper will be permitted to trap furbearers and predators. The trapper will be selected by a random drawing. Applicants must submit their name, address, phone number, and trapper's license number by September 15, 1993 to:

Gayle Joslin, Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks,
1408 8th Avenue, Helena, MT 59620

By order of the Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks Commission, the seasons, limits and regulations listed herein shall govern the 1993 trapping season. These regulations are valid March 1, 1993, through June 30, 1994. The trapping regulations were adopted by the Fish, Wildlife and Parks Commission on August 6, 1993. Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks Commission: Patrick J. Graham, Secretary.

Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks